

# MCGILL DAILY

DEPOT LEGAL BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE  
POSTAGE PAID IN CASH AT 3RD CLASS POSTAGE RATE PERMIT NO. 11024  
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED AT 3480 McTAVISH, MONTREAL.

by marsha fine

## Greer on women

Germaine Greer, author of the *Female Eunuch*, angered, antagonized, amused a McGill audience of 800 last night.

Billed as an attraction of the notorious McGill Sesquicentennial Celebration, Greer spoke to a conspicuously female-dominated crowd, which included approximately 80 students who had liberated the aisles of the auditorium after the ticketed elite was seated.

Greer began by saying that the "Psychology of the female has been the psychology of the non-male."

She fixed the blame partly on Freud, and other psychoanalysts after him who have preserved the myth that women are by birth the inferior of men.

Because women have not been able to become complete people, she explained, they feel resentment, misery, masochism, and rebelliousness in their relations with men.

Yet for the most part, they feel powerless to counteract the conditioning which they have received and the notion of "security", which is nothing more than oppression masquerading as benevolent domination, has convinced them through fear not to try any-



daily photo by steve goldstein

thing else.

In suggesting the methods by which women should strive to win liberation, Greer advocated many of the principles now employed in other liberation movements.

She stressed that the present problem was to "eradicate privilege and work for our people." Our people, she later made clear were grown women. She stated quite flatly that she can't stand children.

Political action she said, must be undertaken by "an enormous spontaneous movement of women," and moreover emphasized that "women cannot hope to liberate themselves within capitalist society."

For these reasons she believes that the movement must become more radical and noted with pleasure the recent achievements of Betty Freidan's National Organization of Women (NOW).

They have adopted a more radical critique, she remarked, and the possibility existed of a law sanctioning contracts for cohabitation and the raising of children coming into effect to overthrow "secret pacts" (marriage).

More importantly, she explained, NOW women are learning more about the nature of political institutions by trying to get into them. They must "invade, undermine, and infiltrate" the establishment partly a la Ralph Nader, partly a new revised edition of Abbie Hoffman.

Greer was most emphatic  
Continued on page 3

## MFU urges support of U du Q strike

by jamal shamsie

The McGill Faculty Union (MFU) yesterday voted unanimously to support the week-old strike of the Syndicat des Professeurs de l'Université du Québec à Montréal (SPUQ).

The MFU also urged members of the university community to show up on Wednesday and Friday afternoons between 12 noon and 1 pm to demonstrate their solidarity with the strikers by joining their picket lines at the corner of St. Catherine and Bleury.

Plans were also made, at the MFU meeting, for a committee to be set up to coordinate actions of the two faculty groups.

During the meeting, SPUQ

spokesman Amy Gateff described new developments in the UQAM strike, which has involved over six hundred faculty members of the university.

Gateff described as false, reports that stated that salaries were a major issue, and explained that what their union has been fighting for is a collective agreement, the proposals for which were worked out jointly by the different departments

of the UQAM. The present strike was called only after seven months of negotiations failed to produce any results.

The SPUQ demands emphasize job security, teaching conditions, and the workload of teaching personnel.

Gateff said that another demand is recognition of their union by the administration. SPUQ has been accepted by the university officials only as a negotiating body for the present collective agreement demand. She claimed that the university administration had refused to let the union have any say in academic affairs and in "faculty life in general".

Gateff also objected to the in-

clusion of vice-deans and department heads in administration suggesting that this step had been taken to "limit participation in union activities".

Other demands include student-teacher ratios in classes, maternity leaves for women, and certain fringe benefits.

MFU President Sidney Ingerman commented on the fact that

decisions were being made at the UQAM with the active involvement of both the union and the administration, and compared it to McGill, where faculty involvement in university affairs has been almost negligible.

Ingerman cited as an example of this, the lack of response to the recent administration decision to reduce university funds at a rate of 3% a year. He informed the audience present that even the University Senate will have little say in the decision as it will not be consulted before October 28.

In spite of the small turn-up at the meeting, Ingerman was confident that the MFU is gaining support as a force in McGill.



## TODAY

**PHYSICS FILMS:** "The Science of Light" and "The Field Ion Microscope". Free. FDA Auditorium, 1 pm.

**MCGILL SKYDIVING CLUB:** Third class in beginners course. Union Ballroom, 7 pm.

**MCGILL DEBATING UNION:** Germaine Greer, open lecture on "The Female Eunuch". Union Ballroom, 1 pm.

**MCGILL CHESS CLUB:** First meeting of the year. Union B24, 1-3 pm.

**ARAB STUDENTS SOCIETY:** David Waines, "The Palestinian Revolution: Re-assessment", lecture. Leacock 219, 7 pm.

**CAMPUS LEGAL AID:** Free legal advice and service. Union 412, 4-7 pm.

**HILLEL:** Hillel House is closed today. Join the demonstration in Ottawa. Bus leaves Van Horne Shopping Center 10 am.

**MCGILL OUTING CLUB:** Important open meeting. Constitutional amendments, slide show, refreshments. Union 123-124, 7:30 pm.

**RED AND WHITE REVUE:** Auditions for three original musical comedies. Tech. sign up. Operatic parts needed also. Come with or without experience. Union B26-27, 8:30-11 pm.

**MCGILL BIOLOGY STUDENTS UNION:** General meeting. All Biology students please attend. Stewart S 3/6, 1 pm.

**RADIO MCGILL:** CFCF seminars; Keith Randall, supervisor of production, CFCF radio. U457, 7-9 pm.

**MARCHING BAND:** Regular practice tonight. Currie gym, 7 pm.

**ISRAELI AND INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCING-SZO:** Dynamic group sensitivity and peace and love and happiness for all. Leacock third floor McTavish entrance (if rain, Union basement), 1 pm.

**YOUNG ALUMNI:** "The Electronic Classroom"—Dean D'Ombrian. Slides, coffee, all welcome. Leacock 26, 8 pm.

**CHINESE STUDENTS SOCIETY:** Executive meeting, all members welcome. Union 327, 7:30 pm.

**CAMERA CLUB:** Memberships \$5 today. B48, 9-10.

**PRE-MED SOCIETY:** The film "Migraine Headaches". General meeting. Membership is still open; all welcome. McIntyre Palmer Howard, 1 pm.

**MCGILL CHORAL SOCIETY:** Executive meeting; Union 413, 6-6:30. General practice, all members urged to attend; Union B26-27, 6:30-8:30 pm.

**AIESEC:** Learn how easy it is to spend the summer in Europe. Union 464, 1-2.

**SAVOY SOCIETY:** Men's chorus and Natatees, 7 pm. Dr. Daly, 7:30 pm. Women's chorus, Mrs. Parlelet, and Constance at 8:15 pm. Union B23-24.

**WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL SOCCER:** Wed. Oct 20, 7:30 am, RVC vs. P&OT; 7:50 am, Ed. vs. Frats. Lower campus. Rain? Call 672-3449 or 845-7518 6-7 am.

## cars available

For Toronto, Western Canada, Maritimes, & Florida  
Call MONTREAL  
DRIVEAWAY SERVICE LTD.  
4018 St. Catherine St. W.  
Tel: 937-2816

## CHARTER FLIGHT TO LONDON

\$149.00 PER PERSON  
DEPARTURE MONTREAL  
DECEMBER 20  
RETURN JANUARY 6  
For further information  
& reservation call:

**Jost Travel** 5050 de Sorel,  
Montreal 308, Tel.: 739-3128  
AVAILABLE TO MCGILL STUDENTS

## MCGILL PRE-MED SOCIETY

presents the film

## "Migraine Headaches"

There will also be a General Meeting  
MEMBERSHIP IS STILL OPEN  
All Welcome.

McIntyre, Palmer Howard, Oct. 19, 1:00 P.M.

## AIESEC

- will find an OVERSEAS SUMMER JOB
- will make sure that it's to your liking
- will pay for half of the air-fare

## FIND OUT HOW EASY IT IS

Union 1-2 all week, Rm. 464

## MCGILL STUDENT PHYSICS SOCIETY

## WINE &amp; CHEESE PARTY

Wed., Oct. 20, 1971

3:00 - 5:30

Macdonald Physics Building 103

Students 50c

All Welcome.

Student-Professor Mixer

## tourbec

LE BUREAU DE TOURISME DES ETUDIANTS DU QUEBEC  
112, rue St-Paul, suite 200, Montreal 125, Quebec. 849-2374

TOURBEC "flies" again to Acapulco

\$164.

849-2374 (see page 7)

## Mini-Market

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions — \$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

## FOR SALE

**RACCOON COATS**, used for men and women, \$45 up. All sizes, big selection 152 Prince Arthur East, 843-4000.

**STEREO CASSETTE** tapes. New, half price. Ram, Rod Stewart, Tapestry, "Who's Next" Lennon, etc. 486-0920 Norman 487-2949 Alan, 6 PM-10 PM.

**T.V. GENERAL ELECTRIC 25"**, screen \$65, good deal, Dave 626-5954 after 6.

**SKIS**, Kastle metal-nevada tod, marker rotamat heel, year old \$70, Dave 626-5954 after 6.

**GUITAR** with case for sale, \$50. Call Carole after 6:00 PM, 842-6524.

**1968 TRIUMPH 500cc Tiger**. Very good condition; spare parts & manual included. Must sell — \$475. For more information call 487-3689.

**RECORDS, PAPERBACKS**. Top prices at Cheap Thrills. 1433 Bishop. 844-7604. Open for buying now. Selling starting Mon., Nov. 1.

**CAMERA**, Exacta Vorex 11b, 2.8-50; 300mm. telelens; 2 light meters; shoulder pad; everything in excellent condition. \$175.00 phone after 9 PM.

**AR AMPLIFIER** 120 wrms, immaculate guaranteed up to August 1973, fabulous saving, Call Caselli 392-4235 Gardner Hall.

## HOUSING

**U.S. IMMIGRANT**, 27, working, needs place to live with French-speaking person(s) to help learn French. Prefer western section. 489-3249 Hank.

**S.V.P.** Mature female student to share 4 1/2 apartment on Durocher. Considerate, Zany streak an asset. Rent \$80.00. Call 845-4574.

**BRIGHT BASEMENT** studio apartment. Westmount near bus. \$20 weekly. Private entrance, lavatory. Kitchen and laundry privileges. Semi-private bath-shower. 342-5241.

**SUBLET:** \$90 monthly, 2 1/2, unfurnished, Mountain and Maisonneuve area. Available immediately. Call 487-2742.

**ALYMER 3556** Rooms near McGill University with sink, stove, refrigerator, linen supply \$16.00, \$18.00 weekly, \$20.00 double, 849-4887.

**NEEDED 3RD GIRL** to share apt. in student co-op-corner Sherbrooke & Durocher. Rent \$60/month, own room, furnished, Call 849-4090 supertime.

**MUST SUBLET:** McGregor and Peel, new building, 3 1/2, 14th floor, pool, sauna, air conditioning, doorman. Furnished. Price \$180. Phone 845-0596.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**TRUCK AND DRIVER** for hire. Light hauling. Very reasonable. Love, Vern, 733-7015, 342-1901.



## The Musical Menagerie

At the record center's lending library — when you get tired of ocelots, you can always invest in swans.

There are Elephants (Wagner), Eagles (Mozart), Lions (Beethoven), Tigers (Barbara Streisand), Nightingales (Ravi Shankar), Orangutans (Blood Sweat and Tears), Loons (Ornette Coleman), Ocelots (Monique Leyrac), Myna Birds (Bob Dylan), Koala Bears (Little Richard and Leonard Cohen), and, of course, the Swans (Bach and Debussy)

If you'd like to become a great White Hunter — admission is only \$5.00 — for a yearly membership. (\$3.00 for students) — 50c for each stereo rental weekly.

Over 10,000 records to choose from; including a full range of the finest stereos available.

Feeding Time: Mon. - Sat. 9:30 - 6:30  
Thurs. & Fri. till 9:00

## The Record Centre Inc.

2020 Crescent (above Maisonneuve) Tel.: 845-3541

Over 14,000 Memberships Issued - Now In Our 13th Year

**Simpsons Shop for Young Men for New Spirited Fashions**

Easy-to-wear double knits for comfort and great looks. Highlighting two attention-getters for this fall.

A. Wrinkle-free 100% "Fortrel" double knit suit with fitted silhouette and flared trousers. Grey or brown in sizes 36 to 42, 89.98

B. 100% wool double knit suit with belted jacket, patch pockets and flared slacks. Navy/grey, wine/beige. Sizes 36 to 40, 69.98

Dept. 715, Second Floor.

**POMPIDOU COFFEE HOUSE** — part-time waitress wanted, apply 1195 Crescent St., after 7:30 PM.

**M.O.C.** open meeting. Important! Constitutional amendments. Slide show and refreshments. Tuesday, Oct. 19, 7:30 PM Union 123/124.

**J'AIMERAIS RENCONTRER** une étudiante pour les sorties amicales. Téléphoner à Robert à 937-2666 après 18h30.

**CONGRATULATIONS** Chris and Sue. If anyone doesn't like it, Call Sue at 849-8759.

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY BAZ.** Longing to see you in a dress. What a mindfuck! Richard, David, Fred, Ed, Buck, Irving, Mike, Rosalie, Rose, Sharon, Ellen.

**DR. MORGENTHAU** speaks on Abortion Information and discussion. Wed. Oct. 20 1:00; Union Rm. 123. McGill Committee for Abortion Law Repeal

**MATURE, SERIOUS**, skiers, ages 21-38, singles, and couples, to complete Eastern Townships ski group. 467-5501 evenings, Mon. to Fri.

## WANTED

**CARTOONIST** for soon-to-be published book. Have ideas, need drawing talent. Pay going rate. Call Margaret at 844-7144.

**SOMEONE TO HELP** English student understand short French Canadian Novel — intermediate level. Call 731-4164.

**STUDENT BABY-SITTER** wanted 1-2 days a week. 484-2982.

**WANTED TWO PEOPLE** to share apartment 3539 Lorne No. 8, (close to campus). Leave note in mailbox if not in.

**WANTED: OCCASIONAL BABY-SITTER**, lower Westmount area-children sleep after 8, good chance to study. 932-4871 weekdays.

Wanted: **ORAL FRENCH TUTOR** for 2 adults. Some knowledge of oral teaching techniques required. 932-4871 weekdays.

## TYPING

**TYPING** — term papers, thesis etc. in English/French. Electric typewriter Phone 688-5398.

**PROFESSIONAL TYPING SERVICE.** Speed and accuracy guaranteed. Manuscripts, letters, and all student work-term papers; theses, sten-cils, notes. 486-7755.



## Greer . . .

Continued from page 1

about the amount of dedication the movement should exact from women. "Revolution is permanent," she said, "since we must constantly be changing ourselves."

The revolution must "claim all our (women's) lives," not as some ardent religion, but by "finding joy in work, making contact with and bringing support and love to middle and working-class women."

Greer said that the feminist movement transcends nationalities, that the "free world" needs news of oppressed women of Vietnam, Pakistan, and other countries fighting for national liberation.

A Vietnamese woman in favor of women's lib might be betraying her country by putting this struggle before the other; nevertheless Greer seemed to feel that putting sexual liberation before national liberation was more important for a woman.

Yet, later on she indicated that her sentiments were favourable to national liberation movements.

When asked what she thought about Quebec separatism in relation to women's lib, she admitted that although she was not too knowledgeable about the political climate, the pitting of French against English women by the separatists was a "rip-off" from the movement.

Greer sees as one method of economic strategy a refusal to support the "consumer-based society." She speculated as to

what would happen if women refused to buy cars.

A question-and-answer period followed her hour-long speech, and she replied to the diverse and charged queries for another hour until her voice literally gave out.

One of the questions: Why, in a French nation, was her speech given in English? Greer explained that the French she had learned in a convent did not give her the vocabulary she needed to say what she wished to say.

In reply to the accusation that her book has a sexist attitude to Gay Lib, Greer pronounced herself completely in favor of it, yet she herself, she sighed, is "almost irretrievably heterosexual."

When asked if there was anything she had to say to men, she said that her book was not directed at men; otherwise her attacks on them would have been far more severe, specifically she said that the men in the audience should go home and make more room for the women.

On a more earnest note, Greer said that women should not make attacks on men since men were not the focus of the movement.

Greer advocated financial aid to set up women studies programs, and to establish subsidized technical schools, since most women are part of a reserve of semi-skilled and unskilled laborers. Technical training, she argued, could well boost their economic bargaining position.

Any woman who thinks in terms of being liberated individually is not helping the movement, she added. At any rate, women, she urged, cannot be liberated; they must liberate themselves.

# Wage freeze imposed on Kenogami paper workers

by arnold bennett

Seven hundred foremen of Price Brothers Company in Kenogami seem to have accepted a wage freeze "wholeheartedly."

According to one of them the foremen have not made this gesture in order to save the company but "because such a move can aid industry in the region, and that's what we want."

The same employee continued, "We could even go as far as accepting a decrease in salary next year, if it were certain it would save our industry."

Nevertheless René Gagné, president of the National Union of Pulp and Paper Workers of Kenogami, maintained that the wage freeze was literally imposed by the company on its employees. "They didn't have the choice of accepting or refusing."

According to Gagné, the strategy of Price Brothers is to lead the unionized workers to make a similar gesture on their own. The 800 members of the CNTU employed by Price have a wage increase coming to them in March 1972, set down in their collective agreement.

"But the company directors will not succeed in cajoling the workers," assured Gagné.

He maintained that the unionized workers have no intention of refusing their next increase.

According to the union president the temporary suspension of wage increases hardly represents a saving for a company of the size of Price. In the case of the Kenogami factory it will signify only \$9,000.

On the other hand there is a persistent rumour that the Kenogami paper mill will close its doors for a prolonged period starting in January.

Gagné has declared that Price is using an old tactic to terrorize the workers. "Is there a relation between the rumours of a shutdown and the wage freeze?" he asks.

Several layoffs in the Saguenay Lac St-Jean district have been linked to the trade union activities of the persons involved, according to union spokesmen.

Workers and management are involved in a dispute at the Alma Zeller's store. The 75 employees of the store formed a union affiliated to the CNTU in September.

The union has lodged a complaint with the Ministry of Labour to protest what it terms "actions contrary to the labour code."

In another incident the Chicoutimi firm of Claude Tremblay has laid off two of its seven employees. The firings followed a request for union accreditation submitted to Quebec by the CNTU on behalf

of the workers.

A political action committee of the Confederation of National Trade Unions will present candidates in the upcoming municipal elections in Alma. It is taking its cue from FRAP (le Front d'Action Politique) which fielded candidates unsuccessful

fully in the October 1970 Montreal municipal elections.

The political action committee has held nomination meetings in the past weeks throughout the town, and a public assembly for all of Alma to choose the mayoral candidate took place October 17.



daily photo by steve goldstein

Amy Gateff and Sid Ingerman, president of MFU at yesterday's meeting where it was voted unanimously to support striking faculty at Université du Québec.



Pissed off. The strike at U de M continues this week. Office workers are being supported in their bid for higher pay by students and faculty.



# An interview with the candidates

The following is a partial text of a Daily interview with the candidates for the position of internal Vice-President of the Students' Society. We are unable to publish the full interview because of difficulties with taping of which the candidates are aware. We also discovered at 3am that the last part of the interview had not been taped. Consequently, we give a brief summary here of candidates' opinions and positions as we remember them.

The first question asked candidates, was what improvements they would make to the Union in light of the fact that upkeep costs were rising and the Society was in financial difficulties.

The candidates were in favour of improving existing facilities such as the cafeteria. Carefully controlled expenditures were suggested as a means to improving the Society's financial situation. All candidates expressed a disinclination to raise Students' Society fees and some suggested that organizations like Radio McGill increase their advertising revenue so that Students' Council would be able to reduce its grants to them. It was also suggested that, in the event of the bookstore moving to the Management Building next year, the space vacated by it be rented out for commercial use.

The Candidates were then asked if they thought the Union ought to be used only by McGill students or by everyone who wanted to do so. All candidates agreed that the building should be open to everyone, if only because it would be difficult to enforce a McGill-students-only rule.

Specific questions were addressed to three of the candidates. Dave Rovins whose platform mentions constitutional changes, was asked to specify the kinds of changes he had in mind. He said that he proposed to have the roles of the Internal Vice President and External Vice President "enlarged and expanded". He felt that the people occupying the two positions ought to cooperate more in their work. Bill Sloan was asked to define what he meant by the phrase "entrepreneurial association" which he had used to describe the Students' Society in his pen sketch. He pointed out that, at



Joe Jospe



David Rovins



Stephan Logan



John Roxburgh



Michael Montgomery



Bill Sloan

the moment, the Society gives money to clubs and societies only when the organizations can present balanced budgets. He suggested that societies should be given money on the basis of the number of people they serve rather than the money-earning powers of their programs.

Stephan Logan was asked to explain his two-point program as put forward in his pen-sketch: that he would clean up the Union and the Daily. He said that the Union ought to be used only by people "who use the facilities responsibly." As for the Daily, he said he would circulate a petition expressing dissatisfaction with its policies. When asked about a petition opposing the Daily which is now being circulated he said that he had been told about it by Cary Miller, co-chairman of Rendez-Vous '71. The petition asks for the resignation of the Daily editor

for alleged non-coverage of McGill news.

The other candidates were given time to sum up their positions. All of them expressed a wish to see students vote this year in greater numbers than before.

**Daily:** Okay, the Internal Vice-President is a member of the Students' Society executive and hence takes part in the setting of Students' Society policy on matters of university government. What concrete proposals do you have in mind for such a policy especially in view of the findings of the CRUG report?

**Jospe:** Well first of all I'd like to see greater student representation in university government. This is very very important and I want to get more students involved in any aspect of the Students' Society. It is also important if we want to break through some of the student apathy if possible. The only way we can change things around here is if we do get people involved in these . . . in these . . . different councils and organizations. I think students have a valuable role to play there and that's why it is so very important for them to be on these . . . on these councils in the first place and increase their representation as of right now. Second thing I'd really like to see is much greater communication between the senate members and the student members of the Board of Governors and, if possible, in the Students' Society. The position of Chairman of the University affairs is not being filled adequately; at the moment, there is nobody who is really looking after the students' interests there and we have to really make this position a very dynamic one, one that relays information to the student body through the use of the McGill media. And as far as the CRUG report goes, I am afraid I'm not really familiar with it.

**Logan:** Could you repeat the question please and briefly fill me in on what the CRUG report had to say?

**Daily:** Yes, I'll explain what the CRUG report is. The Internal Vice-President is a member of the executive of the Students' Society and hence takes part in the setting of Students' Society policy on university government. What concrete proposals do you have in mind for such a policy, especially in view of the findings of the CRUG report? As far as the CRUG report concerns students, it does recommend an increase in Students' Society representation on Senate, and it also suggests a certain restructuring and changes as far as the Board of Governors is concerned. It's available in the Students' Society office. I guess it would be a pretty good idea to read it.

**Logan:** So in effect you are saying . . . it specifies the increased role of the IVP, right?

**Daily:** Well, the role of the Internal Vice-President as a member of the executive in the framing of such policy.

**Logan:** Well, as it stands now, the IVP is solely in charge of the . . . essentially in charge of the union and second man to the president . . . um . . . I think we have the external . . . well, essentially he's (Internal) in charge of day to day running of the union, eh?

**Daily:** Yes, that's true.

**Logan:** Like I'm generalizing it, and generally the food hassle, etc. and he's the second man,

second in charge to the president like he replaces him if the president isn't out there, right? But, as . . .

**Daily:** That's not clear in my head, either.

**Logan:** It says here in the constitution . . . will act in the absence of the latter, etc., etc. Well, as far as increased communication with the Senate and these other committees go, uh, well I think that's outlined in the constitution as well because there is an External Vice-President who's in communication with those people. However, I think that the IVP . . . I'm not familiar with how much say he has on those matters but because he is second he should have a greater say. He should have a substantial say in it and in formulating various policies. As I say, I'm not really familiar with the report so I can't really . . .

**Daily:** Yes, but do you have any ideas concerning policies that could be made on the matter of university government?

**Logan:** Well, I think the Council, in fact the whole governmental structure should be brought to the students in time . . . I think most students aren't aware of what goes on. I think nobody knows what goes on at a meeting for instance about either the Students' Society or Senate . . . I don't think anybody sees the minutes for one and they don't know what's been passed, they don't know what the issues are really . . . you know, you might read some of them in the Daily but, you know, how many people are overly concerned?

**Sloan:** Well, the whole thing is, that people aren't overly concerned with what goes on anyway and that whole thing of making policy and bringing it to the people if they don't give a damn, there's no point anyway.

**Montgomery:** I think certainly that the Internal Vice-President would have a lot to say at least this year in the forming of policy. I'm certain from the past structure at least this summer that Dick Pomerantz and Tanny and René Sorell have set up that it's a fairly equal sort of peer structure in setting policy or at least I hope so. But I think in terms of university government, first of all there's one issue that has to be dealt with in the Students' Society, and that's that the Students' Society should truly represent all the students on this campus. At the



moment, and I have found this out mainly through my campaign this week, there are several faculties in the Society that feel they have absolutely nothing to do with the Students' Society and they don't get anything from it and I think it's necessary that priorities be reoriented not just to improve student services and reorient them to students who mostly participate in the Students' Society—mainly the students in Arts and Science, but also to bring in the students from Law, Medicine, Music, Nursing, P and OT, etc. Most of these faculties are rather isolated and they are isolated because they feel they don't get anything, and the priorities of the Students' Society aren't oriented in their direction. Once we can get that kind of communication with those societies and the undergraduate societies, we can truly claim to represent their view as well as the majority of campus's views. Then I think we can claim to truly be a voting block for student representation and with that kind of block, with that kind of sway behind us, I'm certain that we can affect the administration and the university government policy a lot more, especially in line with the CRUG report. Of course, when we had this kind of power before—I think in the Hajaly, Hyman and Foster era of student government—when we got the Senate representation that we have now. Now with the CRUG report and more representation, with a Students' Society push, we could get that representation and with the kind of push we could develop in terms of getting more students out. As far as student apathy goes, it's a two-edged sword. It's certainly the fault of both the Students' Society and the students on the campus. I think the responsibility lies more with the councillors in that they have much more freedom to do something about it, to go out and generate some sort of interest and report more on what's going on in council and spread more of the news of what's going on in Senate. In fact more of the news could be spread around by the councillors themselves. So I would be in favor of forming such a student block and then using it to improve conditions in the university government as far as representation and certainly in bringing to bear student thoughts, student representation on such problems as discrimination in employee hiring and firing and payment, especially in line with the rejected equal rights for women report and certainly in backing the faculty and non-faculty organizations as far as getting fair rights in payment and working conditions.

**Rovins:** I definitely favor greater student representation. It's about time the faculty and people of this university recognized the maturity of most of the students at McGill. I definitely favor greater cooperation between Senate and the Students' Society . . . um . . . it's probably one of the only ways we are going to get a lot accomplished. I do support the CRUG recommendations and would vote for its immediate implementation and I agree with all that's been said . . . it's particularly acute a problem in regards to the student being truly represented. And this of course includes the graduate students who perhaps are the most removed from the Students' Society so I would hope to benefit all students including the graduates as well the undergraduates.

**Roxburgh:** I'd like to see the Students' Society and Senate get together more often. I'd like to see student senators more politically active, I'd like to see Chris Portner on the BoT and a bit more active. I'd like to see our interests represented wherever possible. As to increased representation, I don't know whether at the moment we can claim that the Students' Society can claim to be a representative body but first I think we have to work on that, then once we've decided that we represent, you know a fair proportion of, if not all McGill students, then we should ask them do they want increased representation? I don't think we should decide that if the McGill students want to run the university just because the CRUG report says so, or suggests that it is a possibility, or because three years ago that was the situation I think it's time for a reevaluation, to decide whether we really want to try running the university or whether we maybe we oughta make another attempt at running, or properly running our own Students' Society first and if we manage to pull that one off then maybe we can have another think at taking a crack at people across the street.

**Sloan:** Explain the CRUG report a little more.

**Daily:** The CRUG report as I've explained it and I think Mike explained a bit more talks about the restructuring of Senate. It's a report that's come out after many many many sessions on how university government ought to be set up. It was perhaps about the only concrete thing that came out of that whole era in which the Tripartite Commission report was written. The Tripartite Commission report dealt with the nature of the university. The aspect which relates most to students and most to the executive of the Students' Society is the fact that there will be increased student representation as the report suggests this and I was wondering that given that and given also that the Internal VP helps in the formulation of policy in university government what kind of suggestions you have concerning that aspect of council's work.

**Sloan:** I think we should try to bring in all of the societies, all the faculties into a greater council . . . including the

senators . . . because the more people we have represented, the more representatives that we have, the more people will feel represented. If people feel more represented, due to there being you know people from being elected by different bodies, they will be more compelled to act upon decisions taken by that body. I think that holding a few referendums would change the face of McGill politics for a little bit.

**Daily:** Referenda on what?

**Sloan:** On major decisions to be taken instead of having them taken by the council or Students' Society . . . have them go directly back to the students.

**Snead:** I've never been one to consider myself an extreme radical but then I've always believed that students should have as much representation as they can get. I believe at least 50% representation is normal stronghold to go for but in the past three years that I've been at McGill I've lived through the regimes of Julius Grey, Hutton Archer and now Richard Pomerantz and it really almost seems assinine to believe that the students of this university deserve that 50% goal of representations when they themselves have never been able to control their own Society. Anybody who can really have any understanding of what's going on in Students' Council, never mind what's going on in the Administration Building. In this respect, I agree with part of what John Roxburgh said when he said let's prove to ourselves that we can run the Students' Society first before we attempt to go on and get greater representation in the university at the administration level.

**Daily:** I'd like now, if I'm able, to ask specific candidates specific questions. I have one question for Mr. Logan, Mr. Rovins and Sloan. I have another question for Mr. Logan, Mr. Roxburgh and Mr. Sloan. Then I would ask the candidates who haven't spoken to make summing up remarks if possible.

**Rovins:** I have a question. How come not all questioning of all candidates? How were the . . . those selected to be . . .

**Daily:** I think the answers to the questions will be clear. You can refuse to answer any questions you want.

**Rovins:** But that doesn't answer my question fully.

**Daily:** Well, um . . . first Mr. Logan, Mr. Roxburgh and Mr. Sloan, if we can.

**Sloan:** Is this a general question?

**Daily:** Yes, if you'll hear the question. It's unusual and encouraging to see candidates from collegial and UI years running for Internal Vice President. In the past this hasn't been the case. Do you think that you have a more fresh perspective as newer students at McGill or do you expect to encounter difficulties as a result of less familiarity with the campus. How do you feel about this? Do

you think it makes any difference?

**Logan:** At the beginning of the year I hadn't considered anything of the sort. I was more involved in playing football . . . I was playing for the Redmen, but because of certain personal matters which I won't go into because they might be considered slanders against some members of the team, I won't go into them. Oh, I was a star; that's in my opinion, of course.

Well, anyway, it came up about a month ago, so far as I knew . . . uh . . . one of the co-chairmen of the Rendezvous '71 Committee . . . Cary Miller told me about it and he suggested that it would be a good opportunity to you know get into something of this nature because it would be an experience you know for obvious reasons. I suppose I went in primarily in the beginning as part of an ego trip . . . well, I won't insult the rest of you by saying that you are included in it. I imagine we can all take a little bit of credit for that as well but I figured that it is a starting point of, you know new experiences. Like in university I was more concerned with the sports and just maybe getting the marks done but I think activity like this is essential to moulding one's own opinions, you know being more familiar with what goes on. Anyway, he suggested that I go into it and I took up the suggestion and the basic idea of it was that since I have 3 years remaining I can't just do a fuck all job and split you know, like I'll be here. I can't do a second-rate job and get away with it as somebody who's about to graduate would do because they can say, 'Oh, I saw you in the *Daily* last year and you were IVP and you screwed it, you know you've made everything really bad.' There's also the fact that you have some cat who comes in next year for the job. He doesn't have to start from scratch again, he's got a guy who'd be in the university who hopefully will be able to give him some points on what to do in the job what to look out for . . . you know, tell him that the *Daily* editor is going to take a few shots at him now and again and be prepared for it, not read the *Daily* for the next few weeks. . . I'd be starting from scratch, I'd have to learn everything. Just about everybody here I'm sure has got a few years experience on me and if I do get in it will be extremely difficult but the fact is when I went into it I considered the chances of winning were quite low because I was behind in experience but the main idea

would be to build up experience for a future campaign if I decided to continue with the idea.

**Roxburgh:** I'm glad you're encouraged . . . um . . . I don't think that one could be said to have a fresh approach . . . uh . . . after three years of working in this building however, often that may be, a couple of days coming in this building and staying here for 12 hours at a shot, one can't stay fresh like that. I'd like to think of myself more as someone with the rough edges sort of bumped off with use. As far as problems are concerned, I don't expect any problems with a capital P; obviously there are going to be lots and lots of little problems . . . uh . . . that's the Internal's job to solve that kind of thing, but as far as, you know, major problems are concerned, I don't think there's any problem there; for instance, there are other people upstairs, Alan Tanny in particular and Dick Pomerantz, who know what they're doing and . . . and, you know, work with whoever will turn in to be the Internal Vice President. So that I don't think anybody will have really great problems . . . they are easy people to get along with and, you know, they know what they want as long as whoever is elected from here knows what he wants then there shouldn't be any problem in, you know, working towards the ends that one has in mind. I don't think that . . . I don't foresee any problems at all. As far as inexperience goes, uh, well, UI is not really inexperienced; in classes it is probably equivalent to just a little higher than the old second year; in terms of experience it is three years. I'd like to think of myself as in the . . . in the . . . in the vanguard of the post-CEGEP people and perhaps you know, have experienced more of the frustrations to which they are subjected than, you know, what it is like and sort of have a fair idea of what's still going on so if there are any problems, hopefully, ah, you know, we've seen them all before.

**Sloan:** I don't really foresee any problems . . . uh . . . might have a problem dealing with the executive, but I'll have to see to that, I really don't know . . . uh . . . as far as running the union building, I don't see any big problems there. I know the building fairly well. I had only one year of experience with it; I was hanging around the Union for most of last year so that I know what. As far as fresh outlook goes . . . fresh and different outlook, I don't know; that's to be seen. I think I have a fresh outlook. I don't think it's because I'm an E2 student though.



# "Adjusting" to San Quentin

[Editor's note: Maharibi Mantu (Larry West) is a 28 year old inmate of Folsom prison in California. Before he was transferred to Folsom this summer, he was incarcerated at the Adjustment Center—"the hole"—in San Quentin—the scene of George Jackson's murder and his mythical escape attempt.

Mantu was transferred out of San Quentin because of his friendship with Ruchell Magee, the lone survivor of a August 1970 Marin County escape attempt. He had helped Ruchell on his many legal briefs and is said to have helped devise some of his legal strategies.

Mantu spent most of his youth shuttling between Tulsa and Kansas City. When he was 19 he was convicted of stealing a fur coat and sent to jail in Oklahoma. He served two years of a six-year sentence.

Then he moved to Watts where he hustled for a living. One night in 1965, shortly after the uprising there, a white man came into the neighborhood looking for a woman. The pimp he met promised him one and then took him to a house where, instead of producing, he stole \$20, his clothes and his car. When the police caught him later that night he fingered Larry West as an accomplice.

The police didn't find his fingerprints on the car or in the house.

During the trial one juror told two others that "niggers always lie" and was disqualified on their testimony—a procedure which might have been grounds for a mistrial but in this case wasn't.

Mantu was convicted of kidnapping and robbery and given a life sentence. Since the kidnapping charge was later dropped, he is now in jail for the alleged theft of \$20.

The following was written by Mantu in New York's Village Voice.]

The Adjustment Center ("the hole") at San Quentin is situated alongside an immaculately landscaped, sedate patio

with a gurgling fish pond climaxing into a colorful waterfall. Surrounding the patio is a neatly trimmed lawn.

With its pleasing-to-the-eye appearance of fresh paint and flower beds all manicured just so, who would imagine that the third floor of this structure houses the death row, and the first floor houses the functionally dead and broken men in different states of mental and physical decomposition? That upon its sidewalk ran George Jackson's blood spilled by the hands of infamy?

Upon first entering the Adjustment Center, you see a little table with a log book, record of whoever enters or leaves the building. This alerts you: you are now in a new place, a prison within a prison. Looking further you see a white painted wood cabinet that contains the too large white coveralls and green shorts, shirts, and socks you will have to put on after the strip search and inspection of all your body cavities.

Down the hall, you see two doors—one solid, one of bars. Above the solid door is a red light, and when it blinks on and off it means a "dead man" is coming or going. The door of bars leads to the cell area. The last two cells are strip cells, where you are put upon first entering the Adjustment Center.

The strip cell has a hole in the floor where you must urinate and hunch down like a dog. Straddle-legged you aim your anus at this black, foul-smelling hole to defecate. Your bed is a solid concrete slab where you must rest your bruised, tired body. A stark contrast to the cells in the general population prison. There you have a spring bed, earphones, your personal property, access to reading materials and such.

The color of the strip cell is a rancorous yellow that reminds one of hardening slime. The bars are a repulsive, rancid green that suggest mold and decay. The walls, bars, and floor are

covered with feces, urine, smashed ants, squashed roaches, nose buggars, hair, dried blood, tobacco stains, match burns, and countless epitaphs, such as "Death to all niggers," and right up under it, in a different hand, "Fuck you, Whitey". Other places, snatches of songs, poems, parts of the Bible, or just whatever comes into a man's mind have been written in the most unimaginative scrawl to the most florid graph. Since pencils are often prohibited, the writings are carved or burned into the surface of the concrete wall.

Swarming around this putrid receptacle for waste materials are ants, roaches and flies. You must eat your two warm-to-cold meals a day in this milieu and if the guard feels all right he may allow you to shower once or twice a week. Then you can wash your body and teeth. If the laundry comes in and there is any left, you can exchange your socks you have walked with on the cruddy floor (as you are not permitted shoes in the strip cell) along with your coveralls, shorts, undershirt, and towels. After the three-minute, lye soap shower, you are forced to return to your hole.

How long you must endure these conditions depends on your captors' whim. This writer was kept in the strip cell over 60 days.

You are counted all day and all night under the pretense of security, but actually to insure you receive no sleep. The guard jingles his keys, walks with extra hardness, slams the security gates, and tries to shine his powered flashlight in your eyes.

In the mornings the guard brings your coffee in a big bucket and pours it in your dirty cup. The regulations say prisoners, confined in the strip cells, must get fresh water every hour but like most prison rules that can make things easier for a convict in any matter it is only used when the guard takes the witness stand to testify about prison cond-

itions. Then, for ten minutes all rules are stringently adhered to. The remainder of the time they are conveniently forgotten.

Theoretically, the Adjustment Center was conceived as a temporary refuge to help recalcitrant prisoners adjust to prison life. It was supposed to be staffed with psychiatrists and counselors and hobby and craft shops and libraries. It was actually to be a clinic instead of what it is — a chamber of horrors.

It has worked the exact opposite of the purpose for which it was intended. It breaks men, turns them into babbling idiots or schizophrenics, gives them omni-phobias, makes them into mental vegetables and destroys their physical functioning.

It is the matrix of mind-a-cide. You are kept forcibly in a cell for indeterminable periods of time that range from a minimum of days to a maximum of the completion of your sentence. Most prisoners in the A.C. have maximum life sentences and some have been held for seven and eight years and many for three, four, and five years. The author is beginning his third year in the hole.

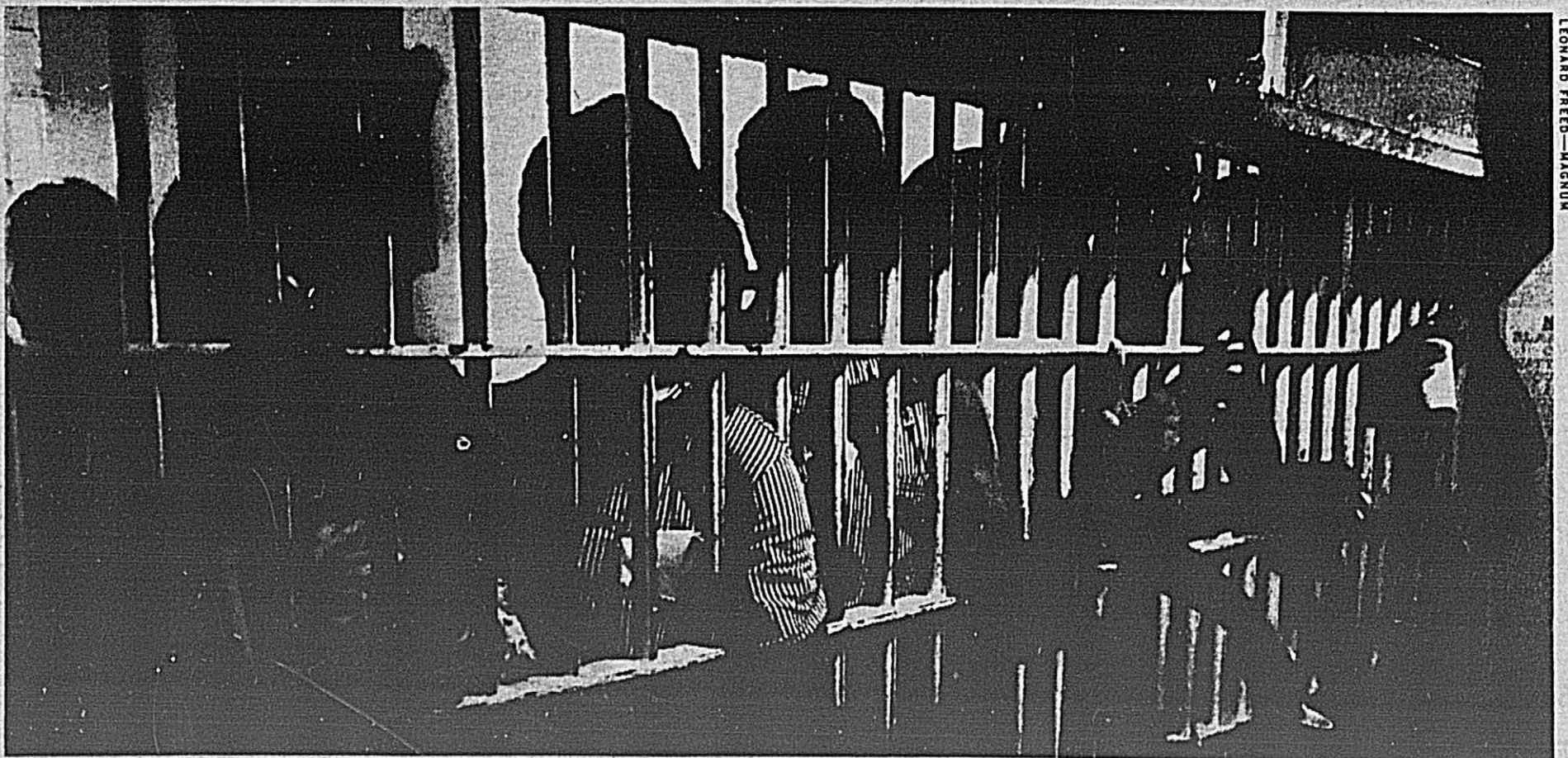
When you keep a man locked up in a cell a minimum of 22 hours a day that man is no longer normal. He could not exist in an abnormal world that long and not to some degree adapt to his environment. The atmosphere in these Centers of Destruction is so tense and strained you can only sleep an hour at a time, and even then you may be under heavy medication.

Because of the ubiquitous pressure, your nerves become so fraught that the flushing of a toilet, a key jingling, the striking of a match wakes you up and all your dreams are nightmares.

Still, in face of this bedlam you refuse to go crazy. You hold your resolve, you fight with yourself to retain your sanity.

Probably the two greatest pressures in

Continued on page 8



LEONARD FREED—MAGNUM



by bruce campbell

# SGWU defendants denounce court

The tables were turned on Judge Kenneth Mackay yesterday when three people appeared on charges arising from the February 11, 1969 incident at Sir George Williams University, in which the university's computing center was destroyed. The three defendants, Gail August, Leo Barker, and Martin Bracey are among the remaining five persons to be tried in connection with the incident.

Vowing not to "cooperate with a fascist kangaroo court," they declined representation by an attorney and refused to answer questions put to them by the bench.

Instead, they attempted to question the validity of a "court based on racism and class oppression" passing judgement on them.

At one point, Bracey started to make a statement to the court. The Judge attempted to silence him and, when Bracey continued to demand that he be allowed to speak, the judge ordered him removed from the court. Judge Mackay also gave Bracey three citations for contempt of court. The policemen who removed Bracey were not so kind, it seems; when he was returned to the court, he announced that he had been beaten and his glasses had been broken.

The judge then asked him if he would behave properly, to which Bracey replied, "Your idea of proper procedure is for me to stand still and let them break my glasses." The judge cited him again and Bracey told Mackay that "the people of Quebec will hang you!" He was again ordered forcibly removed.

As he was dragged for a second time from the courtroom, Bracey, who was in prison for several months last year after a demonstration in Ottawa against the Indochina War, shouted, "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chair-

man Mao!"

After the lunch recess, Bracey was returned to the court, handcuffed to two Provincial Policemen whose duties included insulating him from his codefendants. A verbal altercation broke out between the policeman and Miss August when she tried to talk to Bracey.

The prosecution called several witnesses, including SGWU Dean Smola and Assistant Vice-principal Graham Martin. Martin, who is also Director of the Computer Center, admitted that he had not tried to gain access to the Center during the occupation, but that he had heard "through the grapevine" that he would not have been admitted.

A student who had been arrested on February 11 told the all-male jury what she had observed on the day the computer was destroyed. Another student who had participated in the occupation testified that he could "vaguely remember seeing some fireaxes, more than two or three."

The defendant did not cross-examine any of the witnesses, as they refused to participate in any of the procedures of the "oppressive courts." They were following the lead set by political prisoners in other recent trials in Quebec, most notably the trials of Michel Chartrand, Robert Lemieux, Pierre Vallières, Charles Gagnon, and Jacques LaRue-Langlois, (all imprisoned under the War Measures Act last fall), in which the defendants denounced the courts and the judicial system as a judicial farce.

The three were returned to their cells in Tanguay Prison after the court adjourned, where they will wait for their trial to resume today. Requests by friends who wished to visit them before they were transferred back to jail were met with refusal.

## ROUGH SUMMER?

Selling Canada Savings Bonds is Easy and Pays Well. Campaign ends Mid-November.

CONTACT:  
Bob Lisser: 861-9811



## CLASSIC

The Largest Paperback Bookshop in The World At  
1327 St. Catherine St. West

## McGill Outing Club Important Open Meeting

Tuesday, Oct. 19th

7:30

Union 123/124

Constitutional amendments,  
slide show, refreshments

## McGill Debating Union presents

### GERMAINE GREER

in an open lecture on "The Female Eunuch"

Tuesday, October 19, 1 P.M. Union Ballroom

## NEW FALL SCHEDULE OCTOBER SEMESTER

### EVELYN WOOD READING DYNAMICS

Last chance to join till next May.

LEARN TO READ & STUDY AT LEAST  
THREE TIMES FASTER BY CHRISTMAS.  
8 WEEKS — 1 LESSON PER WEEK

LEARN "How to Learn"

LEARN "How to Study"

LEARN "How to Read Faster and Retain More"

### This is REGISTRATION WEEK at more than 150 of the Reading Dynamics Institutes

This is the last term for 1971 in Montreal  
Next semester begins May 1972.

## REGISTER NOW

for October courses at 3  
convenient locations by calling

# 844-1941

### AEROPORT HILTON

Sunday evening Oct. 24th Ending Sunday, Dec. 12th  
Wednesday evening Oct. 27th Ending Wednesday, Dec. 15th

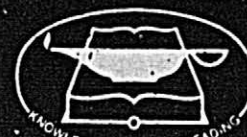
### HOTEL SONESTA — DOWNTOWN

Sunday evening Oct. 24th Ending Sunday, Dec. 12th

### DAWSON COLLEGE — VIGER CAMPUS

Saturday morning Oct. 23rd Ending Saturday, Dec. 11th  
Tuesday evening Oct. 26th Ending Tuesday, Dec. 14th

Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics is available exclusively through



844-1941

INTERNATIONAL  
READING INSTITUTE,  
900 SHERBROOKE WEST,  
MONTREAL 110, QUEBEC

(directly across McGill)

## Appearing Nitely

Mon. Oct. 18 — Sun. Oct. 24

### JAMES COTTON BLUES BAND

Opening Mon. Oct. 25  
Elvin Jones  
Master drummer

*Esquire*  
SHOW BAR  
The house of good music

CONTINUOUS  
DANCING AND  
ENTERTAINMENT

1224 STANLEY ST. 866-7878

# tourbec

LE BUREAU DE TOURISME DES ETUDIANTS DU QUEBEC  
117, rue Saint-Jacques, suite 200, Montreal, 110, Quebec, 849-3114

Montreal Acapulco Montreal  
\$164.

December 25 January 16  
January 16 February 7

849-2374



## San Quentin . . .

Continued from page 6

the A.C. are not knowing when, if ever, you are going to get out and who's next on the guards' ass-kicking list. This is best demonstrated by example:

A black prisoner, whom I'll call X, subscribed to various periodicals such as Ebony, Newsweek, Sports Illustrated, Muhammed Speaks, and the San Francisco Chronicle and had a paid year's subscription to each. While X was in the general prison population, he received his reading materials promptly.

After he was confined in the Adjustment Center, his daily paper arrived later and later. And his other materials would also arrive late. When he did receive them, there would be cigarette ashes in the folds and burned spots and coffee stains dotted on them.

X asked why his papers and magazines arrived soiled. He was told the "guards read them, but it's best not to say anything or they will not let you have them, or may whip your ass." X, being independent and not accustomed to anyone taking anything from him, stopped the guard and when he ascertained that the guard was reading his papers, X told him if he wanted to read his papers, he would have to wait until he and the other prisoners finished with them.

The guard's neck got redder and redder and before X could finish, told X to go to hell and walked away. After that incident X did not receive any papers for over a week. In the first one he did receive was a note with the words, "Smart nigger, say anything else and I'll take it forever."

X explained what had occurred to the sergeant, lieutenants and even wrote to the Warden and sent the note he had received as proof of the incident. He received no reply or relief. After a couple of months of being fucked over and still not getting his papers, X began to shake the bars. The very guard who was taking his reading materials appeared along with other guards, a sergeant, and a lieutenant and began cussing X out. They told him to take off all his clothes because he was going to the strip cell. X demanded his newspapers.

The phalanx of guards got their clubs and ax handles, opened X's cell door, entered the cell and beat him, tore all his clothes off, beat, kicked, spit, cussed, and dragged him approximately 100 feet to the strip cell. They beat him a little more and left him naked, unconscious, and bloody on the floor of the strip cell with no medical attention.

One of the guards threw a lighted match into X's former cell and burned up all his personal property. The guard who instigated and initiated the incident stated as he passed the convicts' cells, "I



told that prick I would give him his paper if he behaved himself, but from now on, fuck him."

The remaining prisoners having witnessed the guards' savagery, rattled the bars of their cells in an effort to help X. That afternoon, when the second and last meal of the day was served, the potatoes contained so much salt they were inedible. The same guards who whipped X served the food.

X was charged with assaulting four guards and was placed on restricted diet (R.D.). That is a "thing" that looks like a mini-meatloaf. It's red-dish-brown color and served cold, almost frozen. It smells worse than the men's urinal at Grand Central Station and tastes like the smell of a month-old rotten egg. I have never known a person to eat one.

When you file a writ about this garbage, some suave, intelligent-sounding biochemist, degree-holding, mealy-mouthed, so-called nutritional expert takes the witness stand and recites in antiseptic medical jargon that the R.D. has adequate vitamin, protein and calorie content and concludes, after careful examination, that the R.D. meets the minimum daily health requirements. Then Mr. Nutrition returns to his nice sterilized little laboratory, while you remain in squalor with your rib cage scratching your backbone in search of a morsel of consumable food.

Aside from the direct physical effect of R.D., its psychological impact is disastrous. It leaves you mindless. Your ability to remember is almost nil. I personally know of one prisoner the guards kept on R.D. More than 100 days, and when they discovered we were smuggling sandwiches and other food to him, they locked his strip cell door. When they finally did let him out, he hardly knew his own name, and the last time I saw him more than six months later he still had not fully recovered.

Your days and nights in the A.C. strip cell, where you are not permitted anything to read or smoke (and to do so will get you a write-up for violation of prison rules) are spent talking to the other voices about "how funky it is" and various aspects of the struggle of oppressed people, and just life period. Or else you kick back on your slab and pretend the obnoxious smell is absent and try to meditate.



you realize that under the conditions I have been forced to endure, at least three convicts have attempted suicide (two by cutting their wrists, one by hanging)? All had to be hospitalized. Another prisoner was driven totally insane. He would eat his own defecation.

Are these appalling conditions the criteria to effect rehabilitation which you and I know is a myth? What is it, I ask you, that permits man to be so inhumane to his fellow man?

. . . In all honesty I must say I'm bitter. But not at any individual. I'm bitter at this (prison) system that has killed and broken so many good men. I want the opportunity to change this system.

Prison does not aid society or protect it. It breeds contempt for it. I have seen many formerly happy productive men leave this place broken and bitter.

But most of what I have stated here you people know. However, I refuse to believe you are so callous that you feel 10, 15, and 20-year sentences to this place aid anyone. Yet if you are trying to murder us on the installment plan, I must commend you for the thorough job you are doing."

I wrote in a letter to the Parole Board in May 1971 the following account of San Quentin's Adjustment Center:

"I'm tired, tired, tired, and tired of being tired. I have spent the last 22 months in the hole, been starved, teargassed, and beat. From each of my traumatic experiences I have learned that excessive power corrupts. The last eight months I have endured with no sunlight, inadequate food, prohibited and prevented from school, trade, or even educational books, constantly surrounded by racist, frustrated prison personnel. It has been a fight just to retain sanity in this microcosm of madness and depravity.

How and why do you people allow such barbaric conditions to exist? Do

